

160. The cattle census of the different districts comprising the Central Circle will be seen in the following statement :—

No.	Collectorate.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Asses and Mules.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Elephants.	Total.
1	Khândesh	746,849	194,360	24,812	8,299	226,720		7	...	1,201,047
2	Násik	514,561	73,009	15,040	3,150	120,950	157,900	1	...	884,611
3	Ahmednagar	677,599	57,379	24,251	8,183	325,823	256,024	8	...	1,349,272
4	Poona	490,932	68,199	13,373	5,248	224,472	148,447	103	...	950,774
5	Sátára	516,225	152,659	15,415	2,648	355,711	115,547	4	...	1,158,209
6	Sholápur	435,733	64,307	12,896	3,906	249,252	133,841	...	...	899,935
	Total	3,331,899	609,913	105,787	31,439	1,276,203	811,759	123	...	6,443,848
						226,720				

(3). *Miscellaneous Produce.*

161. Under this heading come flowers, fruits, honey, wax, surface soil, rock and minerals, reeds, oil, bark, &c., &c.

Rosha oil (*Andropogon schoenanthus*) is manufactured in the Khândesh and Násik districts from a particular lemon grass of great fragrance which grows wild in the forests. The contract is sold by auction or tender, and the number of furnaces to be erected, and the rate to be charged per still, are arranged and specified in the contractor's agreement. The revenue derived from this source amounted to about Rs. 15,098-14-6.

162. Hirda nuts, fruit of the *Terminalia chebula*, are collected in the moist forests along the Western Gháts where the tree grows in profusion.

In the Násik Division the right of collecting and taking the nuts from the Government trees in the forests during the season is sold by auction, forest by forest, and is knocked down to the highest bidder; the purchaser pays in kind, and not in money, and the nuts, which are paid in at the forest-depôts, are then sold by auction or tender.

In the Ahmednagar Division the hirda nuts are brought from the forests to forest depôt houses centrally situated by forest villagers. The outturn was very small—only about 54 khandis, 8 maunds and 16 pounds, each khandi being of 784 pounds. The cost amounted to Rs. 582-11-3, while the nuts sold for Rs. 745-11-0. There has been a steady decline in the hirdas brought to the forest depôts since 1888-89, and no doubt it is greatly due to pilfering from the forests. The quality of the nuts this season was bad owing to late rains, and consequently the selling price was comparatively very low; it declined from Rs. 73-4-0 in 1891-92 to Rs. 45.

In the Poona Division, hirdas are exploited on the share system, the right is sold by auction, and the purchase-money is paid in kind; and in this way 169 khandis, 16 maunds and 2 pounds were brought into the forest depôts, and were subsequently sold for Rs. 3,679-1-4. Compared with the previous year there is a decided falling off both in quantities and in prices, the season having been a bad one.

In the Sátára Division a large quantity of hirda nuts was brought to the different forest depôts along the gháts by the forest villagers, who were paid at fixed rates; 824 khandis, 16 maunds and 16 pounds were thus received, the deshi khandi of Sátára equalling 1,920 pounds. The price paid for these nuts to the forest villagers amounted to Rs. 6,268-4-11, which must be a very appreciable addition to their income or other means of livelihood; subsequently the nuts were sold for Rs. 16,945-1-0. By dryage and shrinkage the loss amounted to 206 khandis, 22 maunds and 13 pounds, or 19·8 per cent., which is undoubtedly large; the price was indifferent, as it represented a fall of over 12 per cent. on the selling prices of the previous year.

163. "*Tarwad bark*" of the *Cassia auriculata* is worked on a rotation of five years, and is sold in the Poona, Sátára and Sholápur divisions for exploitation by the purchasers. Other miscellaneous produce is removed in the same way.